HE WON'T WORK UNDER THE PARK COMMISSION.

Hts Views and Theirs as to the Part to be Taken by a Landsenpe Architect in Laying Out the Speedway at Variance-Not Adatous for the Job of Smoothing Over the Rough Spots Left by the Engineers.

The Park Commissioners received from Frederick Law Olmsted yesterday a letter in which he absolutely declines the invitation of the Commissioners to sesist in treating the Harlem River Speedway. He writes the history of the connection of the landscape architect with the Park Department, showing that it was intended that the engineers of that department should always be subordinate to the makers of landscape

te, Charles De F. Burns, Secretary of the Board of Commissioners of Public - to of the City of New York, DEAR SIR: I have !! : nor to submit the for-wing observations in reply to your letter of the 7th ult.:

87th ult.:

For many years before the city of New York had a Park Department it was carrying on various public works which were well known as works of engineering. Some of these had governing Boards, as, for example, the Croton Wator Hoard, the Presidents of which were distinguished engineers.

Water Board, the Presidents of which were distinguished eigituers.

The plans of the works which these Boards supervised were invariably prepared by engineers, and engineers were invariably made responsible for the carrying out of their plans.

The chief executive office of each of these was called the engineer and was a man who before he was placed in that office, had acquired a reputation and professional standing as an engineer. There was no ambiguity in the use of the term. re was no question of its significance; none application. There was no alternative

but in the year 1857 a public work was begun

But in the year 1857 a public work was begun independently of any of these engineering departments. It was in general charge of a Board, no member of which was an engineer.

The plan of the work, to centrol which this new Board was constituted, was not drawn by no engineer. The men employed to organize its working force were not engineers, and were not licially styled engineers. They were called landscape architects.

The plan of organization adopted proyeked for he plan of organization adopted provided for

The pian of ouranization adopted provided for the employment of engineers subordinately to the landscape architects. There was not an engineer on the work who did not receive his appearament either directly from the landscape architects or from the Board acting upon the maintains and advice of the landscape architects. There was not one who did not receive his pay upon the certificate of the landscape architects. There was not one who did not receive his pay upon the certificate of the landscape architects.

I nder this arrangement several million dollars were expended with results that were then, and have since, for more than thirty years, continued to be as satisfactory to the people as those of works planned and managed by engineers.

those of works planned and managed by engineers.

Nevertheless, after a few years, during the period known as the Tweed administration of the city foverament, this original Commission was superseded, a new Commission established, and a new organization of the work effected.

Under this new organization it was provided that engineers should no lenger work subordinately to the landscape architects, but should receive their orders directly from, and report directly to, the Commissioners.

This action of the new Commission was not for a time communicated to the landscape architects. Their first knowledge of it came to them when they found that their instructions were systematically disregarded, and that the work was proceeding in a manner for which they could not allow themselves to be responsible.

work was proceeding in a manner for which they could not allow themselves to be responsible.

Thereupon they presented their resignation and at once withdrew wholly from the work. In a few months the results of the new arrangement more than justified the course that had been taken by the landscape architects, and the fact that they did so became, a little later, so obvious that public opinion compelled not simply an abandonment of the arrangement, but the breaking up of the second Commission and substantially the reappointment of the first. As soon as this had been accomplished the landscape architects were asked to return; several works which had been undertaken in the interval were abandoned; buildings which had been intended to graft upon the original plans of the landscape architects were given up; details of the original design that had been discarded were resulted, and great efforts were made to recover ground that during the absence of the landscape architects were been lost. These efforts, it may be observed, were not wholly successful, and the Central Park to-day is of less value by some million dollars than it otherwise would have been, while it has cost the taxpayers some millions more than it would have otherwise cost.

The facts that have been thus recalled surely do not indicate that the Park Commissioners who have had the largest share of public confidence, and whose work is to this day most valued by the people of New York, took a view of their duty under which landscape architects, as such, would be employed simply to devise pretty trimmings to be applied to the surface of engineering constructions.

But I may be asked if this work, to which the name of the Speedway has been given, is

are the sculptures, and the plantation of trees and shrubs, and the flower beds of the Forty-Becomd street reservoir to be accounted for Have these decorations not been paid for out of funds appropriated to a work, the distinctive purpose of which it is the distinctive professional

buds appropriated to a work the distinctive professional surpose of which it is the distinctive professional surpose of engineers to deal with?

It is my opinion that the end, with reference to which your Commission was organized in 1857, was not an engineering end, but an end to which engineering ends were intended to be subsidiary. It is my opinion, further, that if it had been intended that the Speedway should be made a work of engineering, to which some suppliementary work of gardening decoration might be afterward applied, the business of miking it would have been given to a department of the have been given to a department of the overnment which would be classed as a tment of Engineering, not a Department

Department of Engineering, not a Department of Parks,
in my interview with the Board on Nov. 23, it bisinly appeared that a majority of its members resarded the Speedway as a work of engineering to which ornamentation might be applied, and that they wished my service only with reference to this ornamentation.

As I cannot take this view of the functions of my profession, I respectfully decline the invitation of the Board. Your obedient servant.

Commissioner Tappen refused vesterday aftermont to discuss the letter or tell what the Board would do in regard to engaging another land-Boape architect.

Commissioner Bell said that he thought the public mering work should be subservient to that of the land-cape architect as far as possible. He was in thorough accord with Mr. Olmsted's views as stated last month to the Park Board. He did not think Mr. Vaux would be asked to do the work. The Board will meet to discuss the matter on Dec. 23.

#### HARLEM DEIVEWAY CONTRACTS Peculiarities in Them Exposed by Good Government Club B.

A committee of Good Government Club B. which has been trying to find out why James D. Leary got the contract for supplementary work way from the Park Commissioners, read a prelinary report on the subject at a meeting of the club last evening. The report contrasts the Park Board's prices

for certain work given to Mr. Leary, and not named in the original contract, with the prices of Contractor John C. Rodgers. Mr. Leary re-ceives for rock excavation below water \$18 a. ives for rock excavation below water \$18 a thic yard; Mr. Rodgers's bid for similar work der the original contract, was \$8 per yard

under the original contract, was \$5 per yard. The report says:

"Without competition, the Park Board gave Mr. Leary 3d conts per cubic vard for filling, while Mr. Hotspers in the second section of the driveway takes the contract at 15 cents; Mr. Leary bid 22 cents. For rubble masonry in Rosendale rement Mr. Leary gets \$5 per cubic yard. He offered to lay 1,400 cubic yardson the second section at \$4 per cubic yard. Mr. Rodgers receives \$5 under his contract, We find Mr. Leary zets for rubble masonry in Portland coment \$5,80 per cubic yard, an increase over the other of \$2.80 per cubic yard, an increase over the other of \$2.80 per cubic yard, while the actual difference in the coments would be not

land cython, S. So per finite fand, an increase over the other of \$2.50 per cubic yard, while the actual difference in the coments would be not more than \$1.50 per cubic yard.

"Mr. Leary's price for granite arch masonry is \$78 per cubic yard; Mr. Itolgers builds the granite arch in section? at \$40 per cubic yard. No price appears in section? at \$40 per cubic yard. No price appears in section? at \$40 per cubic yard. No price appears in section? at \$40 per cubic yard, while other contractors bid \$8 and \$10 per cubic yard, while other contractors bid \$8 and \$10 per cubic yard, price for granite steps, \$1.55 per functional yard, Price for granite steps, \$1.55 per function yard, Price for granite steps in section?

"These comparisons have been made only with data that were within easy reach of the Perk Commissioners, and on which they recently acted; therefore it appears to your committee that the public is entitled to some explanation from the Park Commissioners who voted for the resolution."

## DUGAN BEINSTATED.

A Source of Rejoicing at the Irish Bri-gade's Hanquet Last Evening.

Meagher's Irish Brigade Association held its annual banquet at Hogers's chop bouse in Park place last night to communicate battle of Fredericksburg, and before evening was over they felt that

MR. OLMSTED DECLINES. they had won another battle. The news that Michael Dugan, the war veteran, had been reinstated in the Park Department was received and resolutions followed. Gen. James Cavanagh, for a quarter of a century Colonel of the Sixtyninth Regiment, presided, and when the time for speaking arrived the Hon. Amos J. Cummings was the first on the list.

Mr. Cummings told of the interest that he had always felt for the veterans, and particularly for those of the Irish Brigade, and he said that they had always supported him.

When Col. James Quinian was called upon he read the following letter from Col. Knox, who, on behalf of a number of veterans, had taken up. Dugan's case in the hope of having him rein-stated:

Dugan's case in the hope of having him reinstated:

Duan Cot.: The enclosed explains Haelf. Michael Dugan is one of us. He was a member for four years and siz months of our oid battery stud a model soldier. He has just been restored to his oht place in the Park, and I would like to highly for you to present if in some way to his old contrains and to publicly thank Mayor Gilroy and Park Commissioner Hell for their determined opposition to bose who would cast him out. Let all old soldiers stand by one another now as we did then, and if they are in the right, right will prevail. Convey my best wishes, my fondest recoinctions, and my liftching interest in every man. My heart is with you, but a long prior engagement keeps me absent. Always faithfully yours.

This news was cheered, and then a resolution was proposed and carried thanking Mayor Gilroy for his efforts. A similar resolution of thanks to Commissioner Hell was passed. Then it was resolved that the brigade should show its appreciation of Coi, Knox's interest in the case by presenting to him some token, the character of which was not settled. Gen, Hobert Nugent and others spoke.

#### MULTANY SUES HIS WIFE

#### l'o Get Back Four Houses Me Says Me Gave Up Under Duress,

Thomas F. Mulvany, who is ill in Salt Lake City, has brought an action in the Supreme Court against his wife, Sadie M., to recover four houses at the southwest corner of Twentyfourth street and Second avenue, which he deeded to her on Aug. 17, 1893, as the result, as alleged, of fraud, deceit, and duress. The com-plaint is verified by Charles G. Murphy of the law firm of Murphy & Metcalf, who says he made the verification owing to the absence of his client, from whom he received the informa-

A press despatch under date of Dec. 11 last from El Paso tells of alleged attempts on the life of Mulvany. His wife and his nurse, Charles G. Valentine, left Mulvany in a stupor, as declared, at Sait Lake City about Dec. 1 last, tak-ing with them about \$20,000 of Mulvany's

clared, at Sait Lake City about Dec, I last, taking with them about \$20,000 of Mulvany's money. According to the despatches they were apprehended at El Paso on Dec, 11. Mulvany declared that he had been drugged and was in a stupor for two days after their departure.

Mulvany, who is about 40 years old, while his wife is about 24, has been in poor health several months, and was with his wife at Atlantic City just summer, where she met Valentine, whose parents live at 120 South Carolina avenue, Valentine is married and his wife lives with his father. Mrs. Mulvany, so it is declared, introduced Valentine to her husband as a nurse. The three went to Philadelphia about the end of August, and then a trip West was arranged for Mulvany's health. They were living at Knutsford Hotel, Sait Lake-City, when Mrs. Mulvany and Valentine left Mulvany.

The complaint states that the property was decided to his wife for the nominal consideration of \$1 and natural love and affection. The conveyance was subject to a mortgage of \$40,000. The mortgage was cancelled on Aug. 8 last, and subsequently four other mortgages were given on the property, aggregating \$58,000, which remain of record. An injunction preventing any conveyance or encumbering of the property pending the suit is also asked.

At the office of Murphy & Metcalf, 15 Wall street, yesterday, it was said they would not give out a statement of the nature of the charges for a few days.

#### GERMAN COACHMEN TO UNITE. They Intend to Form a Club to Protect Them from Irish Competition,

Henry Heumann, as Chairman of a committee of German private coachmen, will call to order a meeting at 79 East Fourth street, on Monday evening, for the purpose of organizing a club which shall protect its members against the " scheming of the Irish private coachmen." Several previous attempts have been made by Mr. Heumann to awake the German private coachmen to a realization of the alleged fact that they were in danger of being crowded out of day business and forced to become nighthawks by the ambitious Irish coachmen. They

were failures. Recently it was rumored that Mr. Cornelins Vanderbilt's German coachman was forced to hold the skirts of his coat pretty high these days to keep them from being stepped on by the days to keep them from being stepped on by the two Irish coachmen who work with him. They the name of the Speedway has been given, is not so far exceptional that it is to be dealt with subordinately as a work of landscape? I can only answer that this question seems to have been decided by the Legislature when the work was given in charge or the department. If otherwise, it must not be concluded that the Department of Parks is a superfluity? Are the Department of Parks is a superfluity? Are the nighteering departments of the city not allowed to decorate their works? If they are not, how with list good pay and its perquisites, is looked upon as a most desirable one, and Mr. Heumann are the sculptures, and the plantation of trees summed up his opinion of the situation last night when he said:

summed up his opinion of the situation last night when he said:

"I see fifty or sixty mens who drive for families and all time Irishmens."

The peril which it is believed threatens Mr. Vanderbilt's German coachman has aroused the German coachman has aroused an informal meeting last Monday night, and, after talking matters over, they appointed Henry Heumann. John Kuntz, Franz Hoppe, August Bauer, and Carl Sbeehr as a committee to arrange next Monday night's meeting. About sixty Germans who drive for private families have signified their intention of being present. They want it distinctly understood that they are going to form a club, and not a union, and that no Irish need apply.

# CONTRACTOR LIVINGSTON HURT.

Knocked Bown by a Horse in Columbus Avenue-He May Die.

A week ago yesterday James Livingston, the contractor who built the Hotel Majestic, was knocked down at Seventy-second street and Columbus avenue by a horse drawing a light wagon, in which were seated John Lane of 22 Vandam street and a woman. In failing the back of his head struck the curbstone, and he received a bad scalp wound. After his wound had been dressed in a neighboring drug store by a doctor who was sent for, Mr. Livingston was taken to his home at 75 West Ninety-second

Policeman Neiland arrested Lane, and he was locked up in the West Sixty-eighth street station on a charge of reckless driving. He was arraigned the next morning in the Yorkville Court. As Mr. Livingston was not thought to be badly hurt. Justice McMahon discharged

be badly hart. Justice McMahon discharged Lane.
For two days Mr. Livingston, although confined to his house, was able to sit up. He complained of severe pains in his head, but his physician, Dr. Fielden, thought that they were caused by the scalp wound. On Sunday Mr. Livingston became delirious, and since that time he has been growing gradually worse. Dr. Fielden called in Dr. E. C. Spitzka and Dr. W. T. Bull, and, after a consultation, they decide that Mr. Livingston was suffering from a severe concussion of the brain. It is also feared that there is an internal hemorrhage of the brain. His recovery is almost despaired of.

## CUSTOM HOUSE NEWS.

Young Duryen to He Reinstated Smuggled

Fancy Goods. Collector Kilbreth has recommended the reinstatement of Stephen C. Duryes of Babylon, who was a clerk at \$1,400 a year in the third division. Young Duryea lives in Rabylon. His father is deputy collector of the warehouse division. Last spring the young man got into trouble with a woman, and the courts decided against him. The case was a little tigly, and he resigned from the customs service. He took the case up to the Court of Appeals, and that court has reversed the decision of the lower court, and now Collector Kilbreth recommends his re-

now Collector Kilbreth recommends his reinstatement.

Appraiser from has appointed Otto Fix staminer of the fourth division, and David Bennett
examiner of the fofth division, at the Appraiser's stores.

Treasury Agent George II. Whitehead of Suspension Bridge came on to New York yesterday
for the purpose of hunting up the owners of
\$4.500 worth of fancy goods and Parisian articles seized at Rochester and Suspension Bridge
hy the Treasury agents. These goods arrived at
Montreal from Paris, and were smuggled in
over the border at Hochester and Suspension
Bridge.

Surveyor Mayoire shifted all his inprocessor. Bridge.
Surveyor Maguire shifted all his inspectors yesterday, chiefs of staff and all, and put them at work in unfamiliar places.

Central's Grade Crossings in Buffalo The contracts for the work necessary to de away with the grade crossings of the New York Central and Hudson River Bailroad in the city of Buffalo have been signed. The work is to be begun within the next slaty days.

# WHERE WILL THEY PUT IT?

THE PARK COMMISSIONERS HAVE AN ELEPHANT ON THEIR HANDS.

They Have Accepted the Gift of an Oriental Building Used at the World's Fair, and They Bon't Know What to Do with It. When the Chicago Fair wound up a Persian exhibitor named Topakyan found that he had on his hands one Oriental building that had served his purpose and he was in a quandary as to how to dispose of it. It was the building in which the Shah of Persia, Mr. Topakyan, and some others had exhibited goods. It had nearly three thousand feet of floor and was constructed in the Persian-Moorish design, with apologies to Chicago and her climate. It was 73 by 63 feet, and the height from floor to ceiling was 20 feet. There were two side doors and one central tower with a minaret tower that was said to be "too cute for anyigan avenue had room enough for it. Chicago couldn't use it as a public building. Mr. Topakyan found that it would be cheaper to hire a wareroom in which to sell his own rugs. He had done some business in New York and he knew of the Park Department and something about its

Some time in August Mr. Tokakyan wrote a letter to the Park Commissioners in which he made them a generous offer. He agreed to give them this Oriental building, warranted almost as good as new, as an ornament to Central Park. This letter was read before the Commissioners, and, after a discussion in which gondolas and minarets and tabarets and things were mentioned, Commissioner Bell moved that the Park Department accept the offer on behalf of the city, provided there should be no restrictions attached to the gift. Some of the Commissioners didn't believe that this building could be placed to good advantage in Central Park. They had handled gift elephants and gondolas, but Oriental buildings in the Persian-Moorish design were a novelty, and, at any rate, some discretionary power in this matter should be left to the Commissioners. So a letter was sent to Mr. Topakyan thanking him for his offer and accepting it, provided he would permit the Commissioners to dispose of it as they chose. Mr. Topakyan knew a good thing when he found it, and he promptly unloaded this Oriental building, warranted almost as good as new, on the Commissioners. It was in storage in Chicago. He sent them with the deed of gift the storage receipts. The Commissioners have them yet, and they are costing the city \$0 a month, that being the rock bottom

sioners have them yet, and they are costing the city \$9 a month, that being the rock bottom Chicago rate for storing Oriental buildings in the Persian-Moorish style.

Recently the fact that the Park Commissioners had this building on their hands and proposed some time to erect it in one of our parks was mentioned incidentally. There has been some speculation as to how the Commissioners were going to dispose of it. It has escaped the Chicago fires thus far, but as the Commissioners will not bring it on here until they receive an appropriation for the purpose there is a chance that Riverside or Central Park may yet escape this infliction. President Tappan doesn't believe that it should be placed in Central Park. He thinks that Riverside is more in keeping with an Oriental building of the Persian-Moorish style. Some one, not Commissioner Straus, by the way, suggested that it would make a unique milk distributing pavilion. It is large enough so that a cowort two could be kept in the building itself as exhibits. A Persian lamb might be added for the sake of company and local color. This suggestion hasn't been acted on by the Commissioners. Another suggestion that has been before the Commissioners to turn it into a dancing pavillon. Some people think that there is a puolle demand for a public dancing pavillon in either Central or Riverside Park.

President Tappan feels the responsibility that this gift places on his shoulders, and he is not inclined to dismiss it lightly. "We couldn't accept this gift," he said yesterday, under the conditions that were first attached to it. Mr. Topakyan wanted it to be placed in Central Park. We didn't want to be bound to place it anywhere. When he gave it to us unconditionally we accepted it.

"What do you propose to do with it?" asked The Sun reporter.

"Well, that hashe been decided. I don't believe that it should be placed in Central Park. We have no place there for it. Perhaps Riverside Park would be a better place."

"When are you going to bring the building here?"

"When are you going to bring the building here?"
"As soon as we obtain the money for this purpose. At present we have the building in storage in Chicago. Perhaps in the spring we may be able to bring it on to New York. We don't want to bring it on here until we have decided just where we are going to erect it, you know."

President Tappan suggested several uses to which this building might be put, but his suggestions were not official. Probably before the Park Department obtains enough money to bring this Oriental building with a Chicago galvanized from roof here some bright little girl or boy may suggest a way to dispose of it. boy may suggest a way to dispose of it.

#### TO KILL A FELLOW PRISONER. With Burning Straw Seaman, Trice to

HEAD, Dec. 13 years old, a prisoner in the county jail, attempted to take the life of a fellow inmate by suffo cating him last night. His intended victim was an Italian named Gunello Liberati, who is awaiting trial for a murderous assault on a fellow countryman at Rocky Point. Scaman had quarrelled with the Italian recently. They met in the corridor, and Seaman began pounding him. Seaman broke one of the bones of his hand in the conflict. He declared then that he would fix

the conflict. He declared then that he would fix Liberati.
Last night Seaman occupied a cell on the ground floor. Directly overhead was the Italian. Taking some straw from his bed and what paper he could find, Seaman stuffed this into the airshaft leading to Liberati's cell.

The Italian was asleep. He awoke almost suffocated and was heard to give a faint cry and fall upon the floor.

The cry of "Fire!" rang through the halls, and the yell that went up from the paniestricken prisoners was terrific.

Warden William II, Kafford and Sheriff John Z. O'lirien hurried to the scene. The upper floor of the prison was filled with stifling smoke.

Libersati was found unconscious. It was with great difficulty that he was restored to consciousness.

sciousness.

Seaman was placed in irons. He will be taken to Sing Sing to-morrow, having been sentenced to serve a term of two years for robbing a yacht at Sayville. He will probably be indicted for this assault when the next Grand Jury sits.

#### ANOTHER BOLD BROOKLYN ROBBER His Cowardly Attack on a Boy Who Caught

Him in a Thieving Operation. well-dressed young man called at Charles F. Hadt's butcher store at 614 Classon avenue in Brooklyn on Wednesday evening and ordered some meat to be sent to 190 Dean street. He asked the butcher to give the messenger change for \$5, as that was the smallest bill he had, Sixteen-year-old Fred Brimer was sent to deliver the meat and took change for \$5. At the entrance to the Dean street house he was met by the customer, who took the meat and change, handed the boy a ten-dollar bill, and then started off. The boy suspected something then started off. The boy suspected something wrong and, running after the stranger, seized him by the tail of the coat. The man knocked the boy down and kicked him in the stomach. He then ran off.

When a policeman arrived the boy was groaning with pain and had to be removed in an ambulance to his home at 266 Jefferson avanue. The doctors say he is dangerously injured and may not recover. The bill the man handed him was of the Confederate issue. The robber is described as 22 years old, 5 feet 6 inches in height, and of dark complexion.

# and of dark complexion

The Weather. The storm was rapidly passing out of the St. Lawrence Valley yesterday, carrying with it all the dis-agreeable conditions which had prevailed in the At-lantic States. Over all the country the weather was fair or clearing.
It was fair and slightly cooler in this city; highest

official temperature 47°, lowest 40°; average hu-mility, 65 per cent.; wind northwest average rei-ocity 20 miles an hour, highest velocity 28 miles an our; barometer corrected to read to sea level at i A. M., 19.89; S.P. M., 19.95.

The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy, Sun building, recuried the temperature yesterday as follows: 10: 40° 10: 40° 14: 40° 90\* 44\* S.SO P. M. 25\* 45\* 6 P. M. 21\* 44\* 5 P. M. 32\* 45\* 12 Mid Average on Dec. 13, 1888.... 1002 WASHINGTON FORSCAST FOR PRIDAY. For Maine, New Hampshire and Vermons, fair;

north winds, diminishing in force.

For Mannohusetts, khode Island, and Connections, fair; decreasing northwest winds.

For ousiern New York, fair; west sainds. For castern Pennsylvania and New Jersey, fair; northwest winds, becoming southwest.

For the District of Columbia, Delaware, and Maryland, fair: northwest winds, becoming variable. For western Pennsylvania and Western New York,

# 25 % Reduction

Men's Fine Winter Overcoats. \$60 Overcoats now 845 00 \$41 25 537 50 \$33 75 \$40 \$30 00 \$26 25

\$35 This is an opportunity to purchase a strictly high-class overcoat of the latest style at a very low price.

OPEN SATURDAY UNTIL 9 P. M.

Clothing. Jans & Co. Furnishings, Hats & Shoes, 279, 281 and 283 BROADWAY, ser. Chambers & Reade Sts.

Satisfaction guaranteed or money returned. OFFICIAL FOTE FOR GOVERNOR. Morton's Plurality, 156,105 - The Total Vote 1,975,571.

ALBANY, Dec. 13,-Attorney-General Hancock arrived here to-night, and the meeting of the State Board of Canvassers will therefore be held to-morrow morning in the office of the Secretary of State. The tabulated returns in the office of the Secretary of State on Governor, as compared with the vote for Governor three years ago, shows that this year the Republican vote was increased by 138,862 votes: the Democratic vote decreased by 65,183 votes; the Socialat vote increased by 1,253 votes, and the Prohibition vote decreased by 6,828 votes. The People's party vote, compared with last year, shows a decrease of 8,985 votes. This party did not have a ticket in the field three years ago. The total number of votes cast this year was 1,275,671, against 1,162,853 votes cast at the preceding Gubernatorial election. The vote for each can didate for Governor, as it will be officially can-vassed to-morrow by counties, is as follows:

Counties. Albany.....

Totals 678,818 517,710 27.202 Morten's plurality, 156,108. Baldwin, Prohibitionist, polled 23,525 votes; Matthews, People's, 11,049, and Mattchett, Socialist, 15,868.

KINGS COUNTY REPUBLICANS. Some Unexpected Strife at Their Primaries Last Night. The triumphant Republicans in Kings county

held their primary elections last night, and, in spite of the proclaimed harmony in the organization, there were several bitter faction fights. The objective point was the struggle for a seat coveted distinction of the ward statesmen. The delegates to the committee will not be

named until the delegates to the ward convengether next Tuesday. It is understood that the rimaries have resulted in the defeat of Supervisor-at-Large Fitchie in the Seventh ward, and in also seriously disturbing the dictatorship of John J. McGuinness in the Eighth. Sheriff Buttling, Jacob Worth, and W. W. Goodrich still maintain control in their ballwicks, and the management of the party will remain practically in the hands of the old regime for another year. There will probably be no opposition to the reflection of Benjamin F. Biair to the Chairmanship of the General Committee.

The Democratic General Committee meets tonight to pass upon the reports from Tuesday night's primaries. There promises to be a lively row over the returns from the Tenth ward, where, it is alleged, the McGarry faction resorted to McKane tactics to retain control. It looks as if the old leaders will succeed in defeating Col. James D. Beil in his fight for re-election as Chairman of the General Committee, and Bernard J. York is looming up as the coming head of the organization. in also seriously disturbing the dictatorship of

# BROOKLYN ANTI-SNAPPERS.

Some Political Lectures to Be Given Under Their Direction.

The Brooklyn Democratic Club, the original anti-suap organization of that city, elected these officers last night: Harrington Putnam, President; Alexander E. Orr, Marshall L. Driggs, C. T. Christensen, Alfred J. Wolf, and John G. J. Christensen, Aifred J. Wolf, and John G. Jenks. Vice-Presidents: Francis Gottaberger, Trearurer; A. H. Eastmund, Secretary, and Charles A. Kelly, Corresponding Secretary.
The club has arranged for a series of monthly political discussions by distinguished men, they will take place at Ristorical Hail, beginning in January, with an address by Justice W. J. Gaynor on "The Recent Election." Ex-Secretary Fairchild will follow with an address on "Finance;" Henry George on "The Social Problem," and John De Witt Warner on "The Present Democratic Congress.

The very latest political information is to the effect that the seceders from Mr. Herman Ridder's Bürger Militärgarde, otherwise known as the German-American Reform Union, are about to form an opposition German-American oror form an opposition German-American or-ganization, which, until the ceremony of christening occurs, will probably be known as the Krashwinkier Landwehr. The commander-in-chief will be Mr. Gustav Schwal, and among his aides will be Coroner-elect Hoeber. L. F. Thoma, Moses Opponheimer, James Speyer, Jacob H. Schiff, and Dr. George Hoffman. The Good Government clubs will furnish the rank and file. Halt! Bürger Militärgarde! Die Krach-winkler Landwehr nach langkommen.

## Tommany Hall Reorganization

It was stated yesterday on the authority of a member of the Tammanv Hali Executive Committee that that committee will probably be called to meet in the last week of the present month, and that the meeting will be followed month, and that the meeting will be followed by meetings of the Committee on Organization and the General Committee. This gentleman said, however, that he does not believe that the usual call for primaries for the reorganization of the party for the new year will be issued as a result of those meetings. He advocates a wait-ing policy and a reorganization after the reap-portionment in June next. He admitted that his view may not be sustained by a majority of the Executive Committee.

NASHVILLE, Dec. 13.-The poll lists and tally seets from Roan county were received last night by the Secretary of State completing the returns of the election. Secretary Morgan made públic the official vote for Governor: Evans, Rep., 165,164; Turney, Dem., 164,356; Mills, Pop., 23,692. Evans's plurality, 768. There will no doubt be a contest for the forernorship Both sides claim fraud and are gathering ovidence.

#### A NEW DISCOVERY BY THE OAKES WINS EVERYTHING. SHAKERS.

For more than a hundred years the Mount Lebanon Shakers have studied the cultivation of medicinal plants and sought to extract from them their healing essences. Their labor has not been spent in vain. They have made a discovery that will prove a blessing to mankind It consists of a cordial that causes immediate relief in cases of indigestion. The importance of this discovery will be apparent when we

of this discovery will be apparent when we realize that nearly nine-tenths of all our sufferings are caused by dyspepsia or indigestion. Nearly every person you meet has this digestive trouble in some of its varied forms—sick headache, distress after eating, pain and fulness in the chest after eating, pain into the heart, &c., are but symptoms of indigestion. To relieve these sufferings has been the study of the Shakers, and they have succeeded. The reason the Shaker Digestive Cordial has such an immediate and saintary effect is that it causes the food eaten to be digested, for it is undigested food that causes the distress. The cordial causes the food to be digested be force there is time for it to ferment and sour on the stomach. When the food is so digested it gives strength and vigor to the feeble body, makes one feel bright and cheerful, and makes one gain in flesh.

The Digestive Cordial is so prompt in its action that the very first dose will have a perceptibly favorable result. It gives immediate relief.

In order to prove this statement, small trial

relief.

In order to prove this statement, small trial bottles placed in the druggists' hands can be obtained for ten cents each. This trial bottle will have a decided beneficial effect, and will satisfy any one that the Cordial is adapted to his case. After a trial give praise to the Shakers of Mount Lebanon, N. Y.—Adv.

# NO DIVORCE FOR O'BRIEN.

He Named Father Hickey of Passate as a Co-respondent.

TRENTON, Dec. 13.-Vice-Chancellor Green today filed a decision in the Chancery Court advising that a divorce from his wife, Margaret, be refused Thomas O'Brien, a New York city liquor dealer. The case comes from Passalo county, where it excited considerable interest from the fact that the Rev. Michael J. Hickey, a Catholic priest, figured as one of the corespondents. Mr. and Mrs. O'Brien were mar-ried at St. Anthony's Church, New York. Mrs. respondents. Mr. and Mrs. O'Brien were married at St. Anthony's Church, New York. Mrs. O'Brien took to drink, and the husband purchased a home at Passaic to remove her from temptation and change her associates.

Her habits, however, grew worse, and in 1801 O'Brien left her. She sued for and secured maintenance, being allowed \$80 a month with furnished house, or \$115 without the house. A year later O'Brien filed a petition for divorce on statutory grounds, naming Father Hickey, deseph Sullivan, and Oakley Wood as corespondents. Much damaging and unprintable testimony was introduced, much of which the Vice-Chancellor dismisses as being unworthy of belief and the result of collusion. O'Brien hired his nice. Annie Matthews, and a Mrs. Simons to watch his wife, and the stories of the doings of the woman with the three co-respondents are the ones the Vice-Chancellor found incredible and the result of conspiracy. Some of the witnesses testified that money had been offered them to testify against the wife. The testimony shows that Father Hickey had led a fast life. Of him the Vice-Chancellor says:

"It is impossible to believe that, even if his moral sense was not so blighted as to restrain him in the indulgence of criminal lost, he would not have advertised it to the world by committing the sin in the presence of members of his church."

In declaring the evidence not conclusive the

In declaring the evidence not conclusive the Vice-Chancellor says that where the conduct of a defendant admits of two interpretations, the Court will always adopt that favoring innocence.

#### STOLE HARLOW'S LOVE LETTERS. He Accused McKeon-There Was a Fight and McKeon Got Cut.

William F. Harlow, an engineer on the Harris avenue sewer in Long Island City, and Joseph Lucas, another employee on the same work, were both lovers of Miss Edith Cubbage, a daughter of a wealthy farmer at Grove Hill, Page County, Va. The two men are natives of that place, and came from there to Long Island City in company with Hugh McKeon and John Lucas, a brother of Joseph. They board with McKeon at 91 Hancock street, Long Island City. Harlow and Joseph Lucas kept up a correspond-ence with Miss Cubbage. Harlow seemed to be the most favored, as he received, it is said, the greater number of letters. greater number of letters.

A few days ago the Lucas brothers and Mc-Keon, and some of the other boarders as well. A few days ago the Lucas brothers and McKeon, and some of the other boarders as well,
began to taunt Harlow about his love affair,
and made remarks that excited in his mind a
susplacen that some one had read some of his
letters from the voung woman. A short time
after he reached home on Wednesday night he
met McKeon on the stairway, and the latter
made a reference to the affection existing between Harlow and Miss Cubbage. Harlow at
once demanded that McKeon should return to
him the young woman's letters. This led to a
disjuite between the two men that was followed
by blows. They clinched and rolled to the feot
of the stairs. The noise they made attracted the
attention of the Lucas brothers, and Harlow
says that they aided McKeon.
Harlow drew a clasp knife and cut McKeon
in the forehead and asseond slash opened one of
his wrists. That ended the fight, and a doctor
was summoned and dressed McKeon's wounds.
Harlow was arrested, and yesterday Justice Ingrara held him to await the result of McKeon's
injuries. Dr. W. G. Frey said last night that
McKeon's condition was serious.

#### THE SEVEN-CENT BEER WAR. Boycotts Fall to Suppress the Cheap Prico

Dealers at College Point. COLLEGE POINT, Dec. 13.-The warfare tween the fifty-two saloon keepers in this village who charge ten cents a pint for lager beer and the two who sell it for seven cents has become interesting. The seven-cent men are Michael Alsheimer and John Angkruck. They are doing a bigger business than all their fiftytwo competitors together.

On Wednesday morning Alsheimer found that his meat for breakfast had not been delivered. He missed his copy of THE SUN. Groceries he had ordered the night before had not arrived. The brewer had not made his weekly call, and his stock was almost exhausted.

Alshelmer went to the butcher shop. The butcher shrugged his shoulders and told Aishelmer that thereafter he would have to call for his own meat. The grocer said he could not deliver his wares free any more, and the newsboy would not leave his paper.

His servant girl also disappeared.

Angkruck had been served in a similar manner. The brewer who had been serving them called and told them he would have to stop supplying them or else loss twenty other customers in College Point. He could not, he said, afford to do this. Alshelmer and Angkruck made a contract with a brewer who has no other College Point patrons.

Te-day the Liquor Dealers' Association called. He missed his copy of THE SUN. Groceries he

patrons.

To-day the Liquor Dealers' Association called a meeting for to-morrow evening to take action upon the matter. It is said that a petition will be sent to the State Brewers' Association seking it to forbid its members from selling to either of the two rebellious dealers.

## The 70's Power of Removal Bill,

Mr. Lewis L. Delafield of the Seventy's Subcommittee on Legislation, said yesterday that the Mayor's Power-of-Removal bill prepared by the committee, will empower Mayor Strong to remove the City Chamberlain from office and others who are not classed as heads of depart-ment as well as the latter class.

"We hope to have all proposed measures per-fected next week," said he, "when we will give them for publication."

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH

Martin Fjerce, a well-known and highly respected fariner, living near Centre Liese, Broome county, com-mitted auxied yesterday afterioon by shooting blim-self in the head with a gun. No cause for the act is known.

self in the head with a gun. No cause for the act is known.

The plans of Miss Alice Hands and Miss Mary Cannon of New York for the Florence Sanitarium to be erected in San Francisco have been secupied. They will be the first of their sex to be architects for a large building there.

The Lookout Mountain Club of Utica was incorporated yealerday to acquire a tract of land in the Adirondark resion, and to maintain the same as a fishing and lunding preserve and as a pleasure resort for the use of its members.

Manager F. H. Straffin of Rates Brothers' "Humpty Dumpty "company was arrested yesterday in Norwich, N. T. at the Instance of Mar Hulo, one of the performed, who wants back pay. Hugo also said that Straffin associated him and stole in trunk.

The steamer City of Troy, which ran aground on The steamer City of Troy, which ran aground o wholesely night in the Hudson River a fee mile above Alanay while on its way to New York city, of all right early restoring morning and proceeded on down the river. She was not damaged.

Frank Christian, a farmer, whose home is near Regis Falls, Franklin country, went hunding on month accompanied by his two some. The faller heart approaching. The noise, Investor, was made by approaching. The noise, Investor, was made by distance year-old son, Joseph, and the shot enter his beads (lilling nim instantly.

MERICA'S PAVORITE WATER.

DR. SHHADY. 974 Lexisates av.

New York city: "I've prescribed enough

i ito swim in." HON, JAS. C. JEN
LINS, U. B. Judge, Chicago: "I know

settends to be an excellent water."

THE JURY FINDS AGAINST MRS. OAKES ON ALL POINTS.

the Loses Her Sult for a Separation and the Millionaire Gets an Absolute Divorce-A Church Investigation of As-

semblyman Ruceland May be Made, The Jury in the suit of Lucila C. Oakes against Millionaire Francis J. Oakes for a separation yesterday morning brought in a sealed verdict in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn. The verdict on all the points involved was in favor of the husband, the jury finding that Mrs. Oakes had sustained improper relations with Henry M. Heymann, her lawyer, and Paul Rooney, Jr., of Astoria. The findings, as soon as approved by the Court, will, of course, entitle Mr. Oakes to a decree of absolute divorce without further proceedings.

The jury took four ballots before reaching a verilict. The first on the Rooney issue stood 0 to 3 against Mrs. Oakes and on the Heymann issue 6 to 6. It is said that Mrs. Oakes's own testimony proved the most damaging to her, and that had she refrained from becoming a witness the trial might have resulted in a disagreement. Neither Mrs. Oakes nor Miss May Dernagle, her youthful companion, were in court when the verdict was announced. Assemblyman Stillman F. Kneeland, her lawyer, whose name was frequently mentioned in connection with that of Miss Dernagle during the trial, was visibly affected over the result, and at his request further

Miss Dernagle during the trial, was visibly affected over the result, and at his request further proceedings were adjourned until Wednesday next. It is not expected that any stems will be taken looking to an upsetting of the verdlet.

There is a rumor that a church trial may come up as a sequel to the Oakes Hitgation. Assembly man Kuceland is the teacher in the Bible class in the First Reformed Church and Miss Dernagle was one of his pupils. It is said that the church people may demand an explanation of his sejourns at Rockaway with her and Mrs. Oakes. His letter, which figured in the Oakes trial, may also become the subject of inquiry. It is said that a representative of the court during the entire proceedings and noted carefully all the testimony relating to Mr. Kneeland's actions, Mr. Kneeland is one of the leading Hepublican statesmen on the Park slops. He got his seat in the last Legislature near the close of the session as the representative from the Seventh district after a contest with Assemblymar Owens, who had been declared elected. He was reflected in November. Mr. Kneeland had this to say yesterday after the yerdlet was announced:

"The turning point in the case was the testimony of Mrs. Oakes. We did not know certain things connected with her former life which were brought out in her cross-examination."

Friends of Mr. Kneeland say that his course all through the case was inspired solely by devotion to his client's interests, and that it will not in the least degree disturb either his church or political relations. They also said that such a thing as a church trial was not contemplated.

#### A TEACHER'S TERRIBLE ACT. She Killed Her Children and Leaped with Their Bodies Into the River,

OMARA, Neb., Dec. 13 .- All doubt as to the fate of Mrs. Ida Remington Notson has been removed by the discovery of her hat, shawl strap, and other articles of wearing apparel upon the bank of the Missouri River, together with a knife ciotted with blood and a batchet, which were missed from her home the day after she disappeared. There were found the marks of a woman's shoes leading to the river and the indistinct marks of children's shoes, but no foot-prints leading back to land. This is accepted by all when taken in connection with her recent threats of self-destruction and her financial reverses and disappointments as sure proof that she committed suicide, having killed the two children, and then leaped with them into the river.

The greatest indignation and horror is felt here over the matter because the cause of the act was undoubtedly the refusal of H. R. Corbett, recently elected State Superintendent of Schools, to appoint Mrs. Notson his deputy. after having given her his pledge that he would do so. Mrs. Notson made a canvass of all the teachers' county institutes of the State for him, doing much effective work, leaving her school work here, where she was a public school teacher, and borrowing money to make the can-

teamer, and borrowing money to make the can-vass.

An angry demand is being made upon Corbett that he decline to accept the office, otherwise he will be hounded and attacked during his term of two years. The river is being dragged for the

of two years. The river is being dragged for the bodies.

Chicago, Dec. 13.—Dudley Notson, the husband of Ida R. Notson, said this afternoon that he had no doubt his wif was on the bottom of the Missouri River, and had drowned the children there. "She was not the woman to stop at any half-way measures," he continued, "or to leave her children alive. She had enough trouble to unbalance her mind." Notson said he had plenty of proof that Corbett promised his wife the place. In regard to his own domestic troubles he had all the blame on his "nagging" mother-in-law for separating him from his wife by agreement three years ago. Notson is a meteorologist, but has no employment at present.

## OPIUM DID NOT END IT ALL.

Annie Davis Will Have to Continue to Bear Life's Burden Annie Davis, 28 years old, was found wander. ing aimlessly in the neighborhood of Second avenue and Eightieth street at daylight yester-day morning by Policeman Slater of the East Eighty-eighth street station. As she could give no intelligible account of herself the policeman hed her to the police station, where she first said she was from Kingston, N. Y., and later that she was from Kingston, N. Y., and later that she lived at 217 East Twenty-sixth street. When she was searched, a letter was found in her pecket addressed to James Davis, Kingston, in which she said she was tired of life, and didn't think "her shoulders were broad enough to bear life's burdens;" further, that she was going "to end it all."

life's burdens: Turther, that he sent in a end it all."

When the Sergeant read this he sent in a hurry call for an ambulance, and the young woman was taken to the Presbyterian Hospital. There the doctors after examining her, decided that she was weak-minded, and that she was suffering from the effects of a drug, probably opium. They thought she would soon recover.

#### SHOT IN TEXAS STYLE. A Lone Star State Citizen Shoots Two Men in Chicago to Show Off.

CHICAGO, Dec. 13.-R. D. Wellbourne, a young attorney from Dallas, Tex., tried to show Chicago last evening how Texans resented insults. He was in a saloon at 240 Clark street. He asserted that a remark made by Octavius Selvig, the bartender, was a reflection upon his character, Whipping out a revolver, he began firing. One bullet struck Selvig in the head, causing a seribuilet struck Selvig in the head, causing a serious but not necessarily fatal wound. A crowd followed him into the Hotel Grace barroom, where he emptied the remaining chambers of his revolver. N.C. Sund received a fesh wound, but no one else was hurt. A policeman hit Wellbourne on the wrist with his club and disarmed him, then locked him up.

Wellbourne spent the night in crying over the disgrace he had caused his wife and cursing the police. To-day he was taken before a Justice and held to stand trial on various charges agains him.

Gen, Earle's House Afire. Fire due to a defective chimney burned last night through the roof of the Jumel house, in which tien, Ferdinand P. Earle now lives, and did \$1.000 damage. Fireman James Flood fell from Truck as while going to the fire, and was badly hurt.

# JOITINGS ABOUT TOWN.

THE SUN has received \$1 for J. Burds from " Tim." The Tammany Club of the Seventh Assembly dis-tict has reduced its initiation fee from \$5 to \$1. First has reduced its initiation fee from \$5 to \$1. The corner stone of the Ninth Regiment Armory in Fourteenth street, west of Sixth avenue, will be inited by Mayor Gilcoy on Monday next at 9.50 A. M. The Leave committee and 750 members of the Griser of the Mystic phribe saw Famny Davenport in Giamonda" at the Fifth Avenue Theatre last night. Mayor Gilcoy has appointed John L. Hoffman of 78 East Fourth street Inspector of Schools in the Fourth district in the phace of Joseph Bruil of 35 Avenue A. resigned.

Tue independent County organization of the Sixth seguide district, of which Julius Harburger is the is a civil form at the first parties of the fixth lender, is arranging to establish permanent headquare in a civil house at 50 Avenus C. A dinner will be given by the New York city Woman's confrage League at Jacquer. Fifty utnin street and Maddeon avenue on less fig. I all be in honor of the planest women of New England. At a special meeting of the board of birectors of the Real State Fachance years rise to be university of the Board of birectors of the Real State Fachance years rise to be university of the Fachance Freedom of the First Vice-Freedom thoughast Softman and Vice-Freedom Samuel F Jaymo. Treasurer, Affred E Mariling Secretary, Frank York.

The Charity (presidentiation Secretary and Vocal.)

# THE CELEBRATED

Planos are the Best. Warerooms : 149-155 East 14th S., New York.

## CAUTION.—The busing poblic will piease not con-ound the BOHMER Prano with one of a sizularly counting name of cheap grade. Our name spells S-O-H-M-E-R.

OBITUARY.

James Smith, the father of Senator James Smith, Jr., of New Jersey, died last night at his home in Newark. He was born in Ireland in 1824 and came to this country in 1845. He was employed in the jobbing dry goods business in this city until 1863, when he went to Newark and opened a grocery, which he abandoned a few years later to join the firm of Shanley & Smith street, sewer, and railroad contractors. He remained a member of this firm until his re tirement a few years ago. He was a member of the Common Council of Newark for eight years and an Assemblyman two years, but would not accept a nomination for a third term, though urged to do so. Mr. Smith leaves two children, Senstor Smith and Mrs. John F. Shanley.

accept a nomination for a third term, thousing urged to do so. Mr. Smith leaves two children, Senator Smith and Mrs. John F. Shanley.

George A, Freeman died of pneumonia yesterday morning at his residence 21 West Fifty-third street, after three days illness. Mr. Freeman was 71 years old. He was born and educated in Boston, where he was a clerk and afterward partner in the firm of Atkins & Freeman, wholesale dealers in sugar and West India goods on India Wharf. At the age of thirty he came to live in New York, and carried on business here as a wholesale merchant for many years. He devoted a great part of his time to the study of literature, and was a sound Shakespersan scholar. His wife was Miss Headrick, He leaves two children, George A. Freeman, architect of 27 Kast Twentieth street, and Mrs. J. Van S. Oddle.

De Witt Clinton Rice, who was born at Rochester in 1829, died at the New York Hospital in this city yeaterday facring of pneumonis. He studied law with Gov. William H. Seward, and practiced in New York and Washington for forty years, was the author of a standard wirk on the bankruptcy laws and practice in the United States, and of a life of Chief Justine Chase. He travelled extensively in alexico, and Conducted important cames before the Merkicat Claims Commission and other tribunals in Washington. He leaves a widow and two discussions of the Marray Hill Hotel, where he had been since Thanks; living Day, Mr. Worthy was the President of the Commercial Loan and Trust Company Hank of Chicago and the West Side Metropolitan Elevated Road. He was a man of large wealth. He came to this country from Durham, England, when he was nineteed on the back of his neck.

Richard B. Harrison, one of the oldest inhabitants of the Oranges, died at his home on

blood poisoning which resulted from a carbunch on the back of his neck.

Richard B. Harrison, one of the oldest inhabitants of the Oranges, died at his home on Harrison street, East Orange, yesterday afternoon. Death was caused by old age. Mr. Harrison has been failing in health for about a year, he was born on the premises on which he died on Aug. 9, 1806, on the old Herrison farm, through which the street has since been built which hears his name. He was a hatter by trade, but devoted most of his life to farming.

Darwin W. Sherman, a leading pusiness man and capitalist of Glens Falls, for many years, died yeaterday morning after a long illness. Howas one of the most prominent lumber dealers of northern New York. He was the owner of the Marion House and Pearl Polut House on Lake George, and the possessor of large tracts of land on both sides of the lake.

Jean Macé, the French litterateur, died yes-

Jean Macé, the French litterateur, died yes-terday in France. He was born in 1815, was editor of La Republique in 1848, and was best known for his books popularizing science and his writings for children. WOULD BE BANK EXAMINER.

Pienty of Candidates for the Piace Mr. Eckels Is to Fill. The announcement in THE SUN vesterday that

Comptroller Eckels was on the lookout for an additional bank examiner for New York, Jersey City, and Brooklyn made things lively down town. Many persons had the idea that National Hank Examiner William H. Kimball was about to appoint assistants to his staff, and Mr. Kimball was overrun with applications. The Kimball was overrun with applications. The fact was that Mr. Eckels proposes to appoint a coequal to Mr. Kimball, and these candidates presented themselves to their friends in Wall street and asked them to use their influence with the Comptroller of the Currency:

William J. Gardiner, former cashier of the St. Nicholas Bank; Robert B. Weems, forfier President of the Inter-State Bank, which died before it was organized; Harry D. Wendell, and George Story, assistant cashier of the National Bank of Deposit.

Story, assistant cashier of the National Bank of Deposit.

The Comptroller had airrady six names on file in Washington upon which to draw, including that of John I. Cole, assistant to Mr. Kimball, but Mr. Cele is apparently booked for cashier of the Tradegmen's National Bank. Comptrol-ler Eckels will appoint an additional bank ex-aminer for the district as soon as he can get the right man.

ACTION ON THE CUP RACE.

The Prince of Wales Will Preside at Officers' Meeting To-marrow. LONDON, Dec. 13 .- The Daily Graphic will

print this paragraph to-morrow: "Mr. Richard Grant, Secretary of the Royal Yacht Squadron, has arranged for a conference of the flag officers on Dec. 15. The Prince of Wales will preside. If the meeting considers itself competent to deal with the disputed matter in the negotiations for the America's Con race, without reference to the general meeting of members, the decision will immediately be formed as to whether, if the cup be won, the Royal Yacht Squadron will accept the trusteeship under the new deed.

"The New York Club's interpretation respecting the powers conferred by the mutual agreement clause is generally considered satisfactory, although many think the challenger should not be placed in the position of asking any concession at all." Wales will preside. If the meeting considers itsel

Sald to Have Swindled Merchants. There were a number of merchants before the Grand Jury yesterday, who, it is said, are connected with the Mercantile Exchange, and are nected with the Mercantile Exchange, and are anxious to procure an indictment against Philip McManus, a commission merchant, at 304 Greenwich street.

It is alleged that he bought \$30,000 worth of goods, and on Sept. 4 disappeared. Four days later his place was seized by the Sheriff. A more the merchants represented were theories W. Salker, Pettit & Reed, and J. D. Stout & Co. The merchants complained of the delay of the District Attorney, to whose attention the cases was called on Sept. 14. It was said that the original papers had been mislaid.

Talking About a Greater New York Bill, Seventeen Republican Assemblymen from be low the Bronx had a seance at the Republican Club last night and talked about a Greater New York bill. Most of those present believed that a Commission should be appointed to draft a

Where Yesterday's Fires Were. A. M .- 4:45, 687 Third avenue, A. Meyer, no damage

5:45, 185 West Eightieth street, A. E. Stevens, damage P. M .- 2:10, 42 West Sixty-sixth atreet, Ellen Me Carthy, damage triffing: 8:10, 80 Rutgers sitp, John Gilmore, no damage, 4:35, 45 Monroe atreet. Nicholas farento, damage triffing: 8:20, 8:60 Ninth avenue, Rrs. Rafferty, damage \$100; dose, two belance; arrect, F. Banner, damage \$25: 8:30, 2006, West Twenty-fourth street, Allen Manning, Januage \$4:00, 165d atreet and Jumel Terrace, Ferdinand Teasty, damage \$500.

BROOKLYN.

Mayor Schieren of Besokiya resterday started for Bristol, Trum, where he owns a familiery. During his absence, which will extend over a week, President Wainne of the Board of Allermen will be acting Mayor. Wallace of the Board of Albermen will be acting Mayor.

Justice Culien, in the Supreme Court in Brookiya, has discharged the receiver recently appointed for the lings County Hygiens ice Company, which was one and the County Hygiens ice Company, which was one of his pet enterprises. According to the report submitted to the court, the consents in excellent financial shape, the estimated value of the plant being given one and the calm against it only \$50,000.

The proposition of the Grand Array men in Brookiya at that the Liucois statue, which has shood so long on the plant in front of Prospect Park, should be removed and por inside the park will probably be carried out. It is said that the change will save the statue would have the statue than the light of the Savengarden the for the Sommissioner Squier think that the best site for the Savengarden is because would be near the flowers gracked in the park.

Mayor Schleren of Brookiya has setoed the resolu-

Mayor scholers of Brooklyn has vetoed the ratoli-tion of the Aiderman providing for the selection of a salety fender for the radius cars by a special commis-sion of seven. He holds that the declaim of seth a commission would not be legally binding. The Mayor adds that he is at present giving his attention to the subject of the practical regulation of the trader cars, and will some be able to present his views for the con-sideration of the Aiderman.

"It will all come out in the wash,"

11 ros un Pearline.